35 CENTS A MONTH

16TH YEAR---NO. 4,914.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1884.

BY GOING TO R. H. TAYLOR'S

Prepare for the Bicycle Races

933 Pennsylvania Ave., and making an early selection from his large

Fine Cashmere Jerseys

Specially designed for bleycle riders. These hand some Jerseys are shown in

BLUE, WHITE and RED

A perfect assortment of Handsome

Flannel Shirts!

In all Colors, Laced or Buttoned, in Plain and Pleated Fronts.

These goods, with a superb assortment of

Hose in Black, Gray, Blue & Brown

From Allen, Solly & Co. are specially desirable

Allen, Solly & Co.'s Fine Ribbed Abdominal Protectors recommended by all Physicians.

Down, Yes, Down, Way Down

PRICES ARE PUT DOWN, WAY DOWN AND WILL BE KEPT DOWN.
Our buyer just returned from New York, where he picked up the biggest Bargains in Clothing ever brought here, we are able to undersell all our competitors. our competitors.

Be on the lookout and secure yourself some of the fine CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING on exhibition on counters. In

MEN'S SUITS

Our Variety is Spontaneous. We give you FOR ONLY \$7 a well-made Business Suit, all wool, which you cannot find elsewhere less than \$10.

FOR ONLY \$9 offer a fine all-wool Suit. We say it is an impossibility to buy same less than \$10. FOR ONLY \$11.50 will sell a handsome Sult:
style of make and labric are the very
latest regular value, \$15.
FOR ONLY \$15 will give you a four-button Cutaway, in different shades, corascrew
worsteds and dine mixture.

BOYS' SUITS,

FOR ONLY \$5 can sell you a good, durable, well-made Suit regular price, \$7. POR ONLY \$5.75 a first-class all-wool Suit, worth FOR ONLY \$7.50 a fine all-wool Suit, beautifully made and trimmed; worth \$11. CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Merchant Tailoring Department Complete

M. F. EISEMAN

421 Seventh St. Northwest. UNDER ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.

SAY, BOYS!

Brightest, Prettiest Styles You Ever Saw.

Suit for a Little Fellow, \$2.50

Large Boys' Suits \$5 and Upward.

LOTS OF STYLES!

Everything Reliable and Very Cheap. A Baseball, Bat and Cap Given Away

with Every Boy's Suit. WE HAVE ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF

Business and Dress Suits

Odd Pants and Vests for Men and Youths. at Lower Prices than were ever asked in Washington.

G. A. R. SUITS A SPECIALTY

THE MISFIT STORE

CORNER TENTH AND F STS.

Grind Your Own Bone, Meal, Oyster Shells and Cornin the

\$5 HAND MILL 100 per cent. more made in keeping Pontiny. Also, Power Mills and Farm Feed Mills. Circulars and Testimonials sent on appli-

WILSON BROS., Easton, Pa.



LOTHROP

Offer for TO-MORROW the following Special Items:

Coaching Parasols, in all desirable colors, \$2 each. 24-inch Black Silk Sun Umbrellas at \$1.68 each.

Ladies' Richelieu-Ribbed Lisle Thread Hose at 45c. per pair. Archery Suiting, 36 inches wide, 5c. per yard.

Lawn Tennis Suiting Flannel, 371/2c. per yard.

Ladies' Summer Corsets, most complete line, in Nainsook, Canvas, and Linen, at the right prices.

Ladies' Muslin Night Robes, with 5 Clusters of 5 Tucks, Hamburgtrimmed, French-tucked Sleeve, 75c. each.

Ladies' Muslin Chemise, 4 Clusters of 5 Tucks, Hamburg insertings and Trimmings, 50c. each.

Ladies' Muslin Corset Covers, 25c. each—good value.

Silk Wraps, Gauze and Zephyr Flannels, at low prices.

Blankets Cheap.

Having cleared up the remaining stock of an Eastern mill, out of season, at very low prices, we offer exceptional bargains. Each Blanket being Handsomely Bound at Both Ends, a single blanket thus serving a useful purpose for Summer use, and the prices are very nearly one-half their value, viz:

\$4, \$5, \$6 per pair, or Singly, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 each Blanket.

For Hotels, Summer Houses and Cottages at very low prices, 65c., 75c., 85c., \$1 (Third Floor, take the Elevator.)

ndia Crimped Seersucker, Navy Blue, Ecru, Blue and Pink, only 17c. per yard. (Second Floor, take the Elevator.)

36-Inch (nearly) Printed Lawns, new styles, best quality, fast colors, 10c. per yard. (Second Floor, take the Elevator.)

Double Crepe Lisse Ruchings, 121/2c. per yard, \$1.50 per box of twelve

(Second Floor, take the Elevator.) Sidenburg's Standing Linen Cape Collars, button holes and collar studs, three for 25c.

(Second Floor, take the Elevator.)

We shall continue our Great Sale of HOSIERY AND GLOVE Bargains from the Au ction Trade Sale of O. K. Krause & Co.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

Woodward & Lothrop--Boston Dry Goods House

921 Pennsylvania Avenue. 912 D Street.

5th Week of Our Special Bargains

Monday, May 12, and Continuing the Balance of the Week.

The Greatest Hit ever made was our 2 jc. Lawns; 5,000 yards sold out in one day; a great many customers could not be accommodated, but we are prepared now to furnish from 12 yards up to a case to any one person, as we bought the balance of the entire product from the mills. Also, the balance of our Short Ends

Woolen Checks, 121/2c. Calicoes, 4c. Reversible Goods, 5%c. Changeable Poplins, 121/2c. Wool Debeige, 121/2c.

2,000 Short Ends Worsted Dress Goods, 6c. In all the New Shades and Pancy Plaids.

10 Pieces of White and Check Matting, 12 1/2 c.

50 Dozen More of those Fine Holland Shades, 33c.

25 Pieces of India Linen, 8c.

10 Dozen More of those Wool Jerseys, \$1.

25 Dozen More of those Men's Knit Undershirts, 17c. 39 Dozen Ladies' 2-Strap Canvas Belts, 13c.

300 Ladies' Gossamers, warranted, 89c.

50 Dozen Children's Fancy-Bordered Handkerchiefs, 2c.

25 Dozen Infants' White Swiss Caps, IOc.

20 Pieces More of 54-inch Unbleached Table Linen, 15c.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

We want to sell every customer who comes for Dry Goods and other Novelties, their Shoes also. Therefore we have bought for this Special Sale the following line of foot-wear, which beats any of our Shoe offerinst this season:

210 Pairs Ladies' Web Slippers, 15c.

150 Pairs Infants' Shoes, 25c. 120 Pairs Children's Lace Shoes, size 8 to 12, 59c. 120 Pairs Children's Kid Button, size 8 to II, 69c.

IIO Pairs Ladies' Grain Button Low Shoes, 59c. 100 Pairs Ladies' Grain Button Low Shoes, size 3 to 7, 89c.

120 Pairs Ladies' Jersey Lace Ties, 69c. 280 Pairs Ladies' Kid and Goat Button, worked button hole, 93c.

200 Pairs Children's Tip Button, size 9 to 13, 59c.

5 Cases Men's Low Quarter Shoes, \$1.09. 4 Cases Men's French Toe Congress, genuine hand stitched, \$3.50.

a. Kaufman's

East Washington Combination Store,

1241 ELEVENTH STREET SOUTHEAST Remember we Deliver Goods to Any Part of the City.

Second Edition.

THE SWAIM INQUIRY.

COLONEL MORROW'S ACCOUNTS

Subject of Investigation To-day-How the Bankers who Loaned the Money were Made Whole-The Testimony of Paymaster-General Rochester and Paymaster Carey. After our report of the proceedings in the Swaim Court of Inquiry closed yesterday, Mr. Robert T. Humphrey, the builder, testined concerning the \$5,000 due bill given by Butoman to Swaim and coming into Humphrey's

hands from Swaim, for whom Humphrey was building a house. He testified, in substance, that General Swaim owed him between \$3,500 and \$1,000 on the house he was building for him, and had saked him to take the due bill and collect it, crediting him (Swaim) with the amount he eceived on his account; that he presented the due bill for payment and that payment was refused, whereupon he had authorized General Swalm to bring the sul', as he had General swalm to bring the suit, as he had taken it with the understanding that he should not be at any expense in collecting it. The due bill came into his possession in March last, and was presented for payment about a week afterward. General Swalm had told him to collect what was due on it and give him credit for it. When he presented it he had not asked for the payment of any specific sum.

give him credit for it. When he presented it he had not asked for the payment of any specific sum.

Mr. Chandler sought to have the witness admit that when Judge-Advocate Scott subpensed him in this case he had told him that he had made a satisfactory a francement with General Swaim when he surrendered the die bill, but the witness could not at fratrateoilect and afterward denied that he had made such a statement. Several other attempts were made by Mr. Chandler to the him down to statements which he (Chandler) asked if he had not made to Judge-Advocate Scott, but the witness either had no recollection of them or denied making them. He said he was atok when the Judge-Advocate came to subpensa him, and told him he was too sick to talk; that the Judge-Advocate told him he wanted to talk with him about the matter before the court met, but that he (witness) had had no further conversation with him. Witness restrict that General Swaim had paid him \$1,300 on his account since the bill had been presented for payment—\$500 on April 12 and \$500 on April 28 last. He did not think his tills to the due bill had changed by its surrender for arbitration.

To-day's Proceedings. To-day's Proceedings.

render for arbitration.

To-day's Proceedings.

The Court of Inquiry reconvened at 10:30 a, m., and at noon the reading of the record was completed, and after a short recess Mr. John E. Beall, bookkeeper for Mesars. Bateman & Co., was called and sworn.

Witness knew Mr. Humphroy, the builder, and deentified the due bill as having been prosented at the bank by Mr. Humphrey during the absence of Mr. Bateman.

Mr. Calkins objected to the testimony on the supposition that it was introduced to impeach the former witness, Mr. Humphrey.

Mr. Chandler said that his purpose was merely to get at the facts independent of anything that Mr. Humphrey had sworn to, and it that witness was contradicted it would be only incidentally.

The objection was withdrawn, and witness stated that he first saw the due-bill when Mr. Humphrey brought it to the bank and demanded full payment, which was refused, as Mr. Bateman was absent. Mr. Humphrey roturned some days subsequently and saw Mr. Bateman.

Cross-examined by Mr. Calkins, witness

Mr. Bateman was absent. Mr. Humphrey returned some days subsequently and saw Mr. Bateman.

Cross-examined by Mr. Calkins, witness said that General Swaizn never had shown him the due-bill or informed him of its existence previous to the transfer to Mr. Humphrey.

Mr. Chandler said that there was one witness whom he wished to call, but it was probable that counsel could agree upon what he would testil; to and that it would be unnecessary to call him. Mr. Chandler said this would cose his side of the case for the present.

Mr. Calkins said the defense did not wish to proceed until Monday.

The recorder stated he had summoned some witnesses who would be in attendance in a fow moments.

The Court ordered that a recess be taken until 1 o'clock.

Colonel Carey Testifies.

After the recess Colonel Carey, Assistint Paymaster-General U.S. Army, was called and swern and asked what was known by him and the pay department of the War Department concerning the pay accounts, debts, etc., of Colonel A.F. Morrow.

Witness said that early in April, 1883, Mr. Bateman went to the department and told witness that Mr. Bateman and other bankers had combined to secure payment of accounts evering a peried of about three years. Mr. Bateman asked witness whether an arrangement could be made by which

Colonel Morrow's Pay could be received by a trustee agreed upon by

Colonel Morrow's Pay

colonel Morrow's Pay the bencelved by a trustee agreed upon by the bankers. Witness told Bateman that Colonel Morrow had control of his own accounts and any such arrangement must be made by him. A few days after a letter was received at the War Department from Colonel Morrow, asking that as a security to parties holding his accounts for a long period, he would like to have his name put upon the stoppage circular and his pan put upon the stoppage circular and his pay lagued only in Washington, and to Mr. Middleton, the banker. Witness took this communication to the Secretary of War, who refused to Put Celonel Morrow's Name on the Put Colonel Morrow's Name on the

Put Colonel Morrow's Name on the Stoppage Circular, but agreed that a notice should be issued that payments should only be made by the paymaster at Washington and directing paymasters at other points not to make payments on Colonel Morrow's accounts.

The notice and instructions authorized by the Secretary of War were issued.

Witness subsequently went to Mr. Bateman and told him that it had been arranged so that Colonel Morrow's pay should be drawn in Washington only.

Colonel Morrow's pay should be drawn in Washington only.

Colonel Morrow had not intimated that his pay accounts were duplicated or triplicated, and witness knew of no official information to that effect ever having reached the Pay De-partment or the Secretary of War. Paymaster-General Rochester

Paymaster-General Rochester
was the next witness and repeated the story
of Colonel Morrow's application for the story
page of his pay and the refusal of the request,
but the granting of the request that no payment be made except in Washington.
Witness said it was not unusual for an
officer to ask that his pay only be issued at
one point. Witness had never receiving official
information of the duplication of accounts by
Morrow. Morrow. The court then adjourned until Monday.

A FLOOD REMINISCENCE.

The Postmaster at Ironton, Ohio, in a Rad Way.

The following is the report on the weekly money-order statement by the postmaster at meney-order statement by the postmaster at Ironton, Ohio, dated February 10, 1884;
"No business during the week ending February 16; the Ironton postoffice was six feet under water. My safe containing the money-order books were in the safe in the postoffice. A temporary room was obtained for conducting the ordinary business of the postoffice. The scene at Ironton, Ohio, was terrible in the extreme during the bigh water, not one house is one hundred out of water, and the millitia and police parcelled the streets in beats. Our population is 11'000, May we never witness such a scene again is the prayer of Yours, respectfully.

Yours, respectfully, B. B. STEECE, P. M. No More Branch Store four immense boar fully displayed in fat of room. We shall balance of Mr. Kers ins, sheetings, cloths, heatery, gloves, unois, table lineas, ideals of other artificted as the father artification as the father artificted as the father artificted as the father artificted as the father artificted as the father artification as the father artificted as the father artification are artificted as the father artificted as the father artificted as the father artificted as the father artificted as the

A Touching Autithesis.

Anburn (N. Y.) Dispatch,
Lass Sunday morning, while the church bells
were calling Anburn's citizens to worship, two
disciples of Esculapius were engaged in bringing the wife of Stanliaus Fulkowski under the
inducate of an anosthetic. This was preliminary to an operation for the colliteration of a Mr. Green, the computing clerk of the First Assistant Fostmester-General's Office, is away on leave of absence.

"SATURATED WITH BRANDY."

that's the Condition in Which Kellogg Says He Found Brewster, Attorney-General, on a Certain Important Occasion.

Attorney-General Brewster, in a long interview published yesterday, denied that the Department of Justics connived at the dis-nissal of the Kellogg case. He says Kellogg came to his office wringing his hands and cry-ing like a child, declaring that his prosecution was infamous, and that Mr. Merrick was hounding him through personal enmity. The Attorney-General says he directed the prose-

Attorney-General says he directed the prosecution to be conducted without personal bias,
and that he did his full duty, though efforts
were made to induce him to desist from the
prosecution. He also makes something of the
point that Mr. Hellogg pleaded the statute of
limitations.

He. Hellogg's Heply.

In reply to the above Mr. Rellogg says:
"It is not true that I pleaded the statute of
limitations. The judge, after the testimony of
Price was concluded, latimated to my counsel
and to the prosecution, that the case as presented was barred by the statute; and my
counsel, against my expressed desire, advised
that the case, with its attendant delays and
expenses, ought not to go forther. The Attorncy-General knew there was no good case
against me from the beginning, even with the
testimony of Price, an indicated mail contractor
who had been promised immunity to induce
him to testify. The judge did not say that
Price told the truth. The Attorney-General
having signally failed to make a case now
Recurse to False Statements to Cover Resorts to Palse Statements to Cover

Resurts to False Statements to Cover His Defeat
and excuse the expenditure of large sums of money. Up to the time I went out of the Senate the Attorney-General repeatedly and personally assured me and others that there was no case against me. He repeatedly sattlibut I should not be troubled. His statement that I went to him and besought him to stop the proceedings is not true, except that after a grand jury, composed of prominent men, had refused to indict me, I went, at the suggestion of a certain prominent personage, to his rooms, at Wormley's, and said I was being wantonly and unjustly persecuted, when he gave me a note to one of the counsel for the prosecution.

He Was So Intoxicated at the Time that he could scarcely get from his best, where he lay saturated with brandy, and go to the table, I being compelled to steady him as he wrote the note. At the very time he was using Waish as a witness in the Star-Route cases and against me he was jwriting letters and saying that Waish was unscrupulous and unworthy of belief. He dare not deny this, and at the very time he was promising Frice, a large mail contractor, immunity to testify against me he was solemuly esserting to several promisent persons that he would not contracter. Yet he did promise such immunity in a case where this contractor was indicted within the statute of limitations to testify in a case which he where this contractor was indicted within the statute of limitations to testify in a case which he where this contractor was indicted within the statute of limitations to testify in a case which he was asserting that Price was guilty and could be convicted. He knew there was no case either in law or fact against me, and he knows that Ker, a mere lawyers cierk, brought from Philadelphia, never got the beneat himself of the \$30,000 he (Browster) caused to be paid him for a little more than a year's work at drawing faulty indictments. People would be astonished if they knew the real reasons, substantial as they are, no doubt, why all the contractors are given immunity and excepted from prosecution. Browster affects much honesty, tut those who know him best langle at each affectation." He Was So Intoxicated at the Time

THE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE. Their Probable Action on Several Cases. The House Elections Committee met to-day

butdid not, as was expected, vote on either the McKinley-Wallace or the Peelle-English the McKinley-Wallace or the Peelle-English contested cases.

An agreement was reached, however, that a vote shall be taken on those two cases next Monday, and, if possible, also on the Prederick-Wilson case (lowa).

Four members of the committee are absent, and it is therefore impossible to predict with certainty how the vote will be.

It will be very close on the McKinley-Wallace and the Peelle-English cases. It is pretty certain that the committee will vote to seat English (Democraf), it is doubtful if the committee will say that Major McKinley will have to go. A member of the committee said to the Chritic man to-day that it was very doubtful indeed. Most people, however, think that the committee will pronounce against both Peelle and McKinley.

WARD GETS A PERMIT

and Will Put up a Handsome Dairy Ruilding in the Business Part of the City.

Frank Ward applied to the Inspector of Buildings this alternoon for a permit to errect a large dairy building on the north side of D street, between Ninth and Teath streets northwest. He showed that he had compled with all the regulations and the permit was issued, "I've get among business people now, and I'm going to stay," remarked the victim of extincte neighbors to a Carrio reporter this afternoon.

The work of tearing down the old structures on the site of the new editice will be begun Monday moroing. The new beliefing will be a gem in point of architecture and business appointments, and will be a handsome Improvement to the neighborhood.

The dimentions of the building will be 35 feet front and 200 feet deep and four stories, with a height of 186 feet, The walls will be 27 inches on the first story and tapering of to 18.

The building will be fitted up with standplugges an extra precaution in case of free.

to 18.

The building will be fitted up with standpipes as an extra precaution in case of fire,
and elevators and all the modern improvements will be employed in its construction.
The cost of the structure will be \$75,000.

Department Notes.

Postmaster-General Gresham is out of the The President will return to the city on Mon-

The President will return to the city on Mon-day.

The Slamese Embassy paid formal visits to-day to a number of the foreign ministers.

Mr. Sturgis, chief of the Railroad and Lami Division of the Interior Department, is absent on leave.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton bas returned from lows. He will not go to Chicago. Miss Powier, of the Second Assistant Post-master Seneral's Office, has been transferred to the chief's office of the Salary and Allow-ance Division, Postoffice Department.

ance Division, Postoffice Department.

Mr. Henry W. Cannon, of Minnesota, is expected in Washington to-day, and will assume the duties of Comptroller of the Carrency on Monday. Mr. Langworthy has been acting as Comptroller for the leviten days.

The Scretary of the Navy addressed a letter to Commander Coffie, in command of the Alert, congratulating him upon the Bright prospects for the success of the expedition, its excellent arrangements and the strong hopes for the rescue of Greely and his party in good health.

The approaches to the north front of the The approaches to the north front of the State, War and Navy Department building have been almost completed, and will present an impeaing appearance. The approaches are almost similar to those of the south front, and consist of handsome granite stairways and balustrates, tiled terraces, etc.

PERSONAL POINTS.

-Mas. H. H. DE WITTE sailed from New York to-day for England on a visit to her parents.

parents.

—John B. Gough has gone to Denver, to fecture there for the first time; and he will spend three months on the Pacific Coast—his most visit to that region aince 1870. Next fall he will publish a volume of his lectures.

—Dr. S. W. Punviance, of Crawfords—ville, Ind., is one of the attending delegates to the National Medical Association and has been the guester for mind Mrs. J. M. Craig, 111 I street northwest.

—Thus Sequenters of the Treasure will as

—The Secretary of the Treasury will remain a week longer at his quiet home in Geneva. His absence from Washington is merely in quest of health and rest and freedom from worry and work. The Secretary's health of late has been the cause of great uneasiness to his friends.

his friends.

—E. A. Burker. Director-frenaral of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exhibition, gave a dinner to the united States Government Board and State Commissions at William's Thursday night. Mr. Staples outdin Immelf on the menu, and spread perhaps the finest table everlaid in this city.

A Pertinent Question.

Morristown Herald.

An exchange, speaking of the cruelty of pigeon-shooting, asks: "Do these men over think whether it is right to kill anything that God has made for sport?" No doubt they do; but the question arises right here: Did 6-24 'make pigeons for sport?" We think not.

KILLED BY CONVICTS.

The Fate of a Rentucky Guard-Six Convicts Who Tried to Protect the Guard.

Guard.

Mr. Vernon, Rv., May 9.—Last evening eight negro convicts—Morgan Johnson, Sandy Johnson, Hardy Diags, Ernest Whittaker, Henry Smith, Burk Smithers, alias Dick Embry, Charley Brown and Jardon Burch—arrived here from Frankfort on route for Camp Language, on the Employed Captal Arguing. Langford, on the Kentucky Central extension

Langford, on the Kentucky Central extension, five miles from this place, under the charge of Gunraeman G. M. Bail, of Winchester. Bail was expected to bring the prisoners via Richmond, where an assistant had gone to meet thom, but by a misunderstanding he came this way, and finding no assistance here started alone with his gang, who were nand-cuffed together by twee.

After they had gone a mile and a shalf Morgan Johnson complained that his cuff was too tight. Mr. Bail lowered his gun to loosen the cuff. While doing so Henry Smith, who had his left hand cuffed, selzed the gun with his right, and Morgan Johnson availed himself of the opportunity to free himself, at the same time drawing a large knife, which he had secreted about his person. The gun was promptly aimed by Smith at Hail, who was forced to surrender the key to the cuffs. His appeal for his life was unheeded. Sandy Johnson twice knocked the gun out of range, but Smith succeeded in firing and emptying the

but Smith succeeded in firing and emptying the of Bail's Head.

Diggs and Whittaker, who had meanwhile broken their curs, rushed at Smith, intending to take the gun from him, as they were much attached to Bail. Under the threat that they would be killed they were forced to dealst. Morgan, Johnson and Smith immediately started up the cliff to the hills. The others left Smithers and Brown in charge of the dying guard and proceeded to camp to surrender themselves and tell their story. Meeting George Taylor, a farmer near by, they told him the facts and asked him to take them to camp. He told them to go alone, as he would return to care for the dying man.

Every one they met were told the facts. In a chort time the county was under arms searching everywhere for the mucher, who in the meantime returned and forced Smithers and Brown to leave Bail and go with him. The four who wont to camp.—Sandy Johnson, Diggs, Whittaker and Burch.—reported immediately to Captain Craig, State inspector of the camp. They begged Captain Craig is Smith or Morgan Johnson was caught that he would tirn them over to them, and intimated that coal oil and fire would give them a fair start for the other world. It is believed that the murderers will be captured to-night.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE. What Was Done in Philadelphia To-day.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The work in committees yesterday was important, because of the Committee; on Episcopacy's vote on the location of the proposed foreign bishops.

Ram Chaudra Bose, the delegate from India, opposed the proposed establishment, but it will probably go through.

Pishop W. I. Haina provided, and Roy J. E. Bishop W. I. Haina provided, and Roy J. E.

Ram Chaudra Bose, the delegate from India, opposed the proposed establishment, but it will probably go through.

Bishop W. L. Hains presided, and Rev. J. E. Wilson, or South Carolina, led the devotions of the conference this morning.

After the reading of the journal Bishop Harris appointed the following committee on general conference discipline: Charles A. Plamor, East Maine; James M. Ring, New York; John G. Eraman, Wyoming; Wm. H. Lock, East Obio; George C. Wilding, West Virginia; Chas. Hill, Wilmington: Thomas Stabler, North Indiana; Idehard N. Davis, Hilhot; Herry H. O'Neal. Des Moines; George W. Bichardson, West Texas; A. Bland, Southern Galifornia; Jacob Rachboil, Central Germany; and E. H. Yermer, Central Founcylvania.

Sandiord Hunt moved for a suspension of the rules were suspended.

The rules were suspended.

The rist resolution was all future conferences be given the same right to come under the chartered fund as any now in existence.

The other was a modification of Governor Evans' resolution of yesterday inquiring into the book concerns.

Both resolutions were adopted.

Dr. Curry moved to suspend the order of business for the purpose of introducing the call of the committees. He submitted a report to behalf of the Committee on Episcopacy, recommending a bishop for India.

Rev. M. N. Taylor, of Lexington, Ey. moved to strike out India and insert Africa.

Mr. Taylor, in advocating his motion, made the sansation of the committee on Episcopacy, recommending a bishop for India.

Rev. M. N. Taylor, of Lexington, Ey. moved to strike out India and insert Africa.

Mr. Taylor, in advocating his motion, made the sansation of the conference so far. He said that they had already picked out the man they wanted to send to Africa. He referred to John Lannhan, of Baltimore, "a man of spiendid physique and good digestion."

He had three reasons for wanting a bishop for fine and made in a practical one, "Your fathers," he said, "brought my fathers to this country and made them live there, We was "" (here the confere

there,"
His second reason was a commercial one, because of the vast amount of land that might be opened. His third was an ecclesiastic lone, and he described the vast amount of good to be done to the numberless people in Africa. At the conclusion of Mr. Taylor's speech he was londly applauded, but the bishop put an end to the demonstration by calling attaction.

of the rule forbidding It. A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION,

In Which Several People Were Injured. CINCINNATI, U., May 10.-An accident o curred at 10 o'clock this morning in the large printing works of Russell, Morgan & Co. Fifty girls and men were employed in the press-room, on the fourth floor of the building,

room, on the fourth floor of the building, when the steam cylinder exploded with a loud report, shattering every window and damaging the machinery.

A panic casued, the screams of the girls, coupled with their frantic efforts to crowd out on the fire-escapes, served to intensity the excitement outside the building. One of the feeders, Mrs. Frankle Wayland, a widow, aged 27 years, was struck on the face and shoulders by flying pleces of fron. She was removed to the hospital, where she is now lying in a critical condition. A number of others were more or less bruised, but not seriously.

WALL STREET EXCITED

Over the Grant-Ward Failure. NEW YORK, May 10.—The excitement in Wall street was greater to-day than yesterday

Wall street was greater to-day than yesterday or the day before.

Mr. Fordinand Ward has no spmpathy, now that his methods are known. There is a general belief that he has been guilty of gross frrequiarities, and probably nothing he can say will change this belief.

It is asserted that the Eric Ballroad Company lose \$1,500,000 by the failure of Grant & Ward and the Marine Bank.

If true it must be that the company signed notes to help Grant & Ward in carrying the Chicago & Aliantic bonds without specifying the collatoral, which would make twe distinct obligations for the same advance.

Mr. Darree, the assignee and receiver of Grant and Ward, said:

"The report will not be ready to-day. We are making accoady progress and I hope to get affairs into such shape that we may know where we stand early next week."

The Reformed Church Synod. DALTIMORE, May 10,—The Beformed Churchynod was opened this morning with roligius exercises by Professor Stahl, of Lancaster ous exercises by Professor Stant, of Lancaster, Fa. A communication from the president of the Northern Illinois College requesting aid for that institution was read commended to the favorable consideration of the synoi. A leiter was read praying the synoi to pay one-third the expenses of delegates coming from points west of the Mississippi River.

Mr. Chauncey I. Filley's Position. Chauncey I. Filley, of St. Louis, writh Chicago Inter-Ocean to deny the truthe statement that he had declared he the statement that he had declared he would not vote to make Arthur's nomination unanimum, oven if the SiD other delegates supported birn. "No one," he adds, "gnows whom I will or will not support. I have said, and repeat it, just what I said at the meeting of the National Committee in December last—that I, as a Republican from a Domocratic State, favored supporting the candidate or candidates that the Republican electoral-giving States determined could be relied upon to win, and which should, through their delegates in the National Convention, acroe that it was wise to gelect. " I, in the after to select the best candidate to carry the prevalent and needed weak Republican States, the choice shall full upon Arthur, logat, Blaine or Edmunds I shall be with the party in the house tondenvers for success, in the future as in the past, even though the choice he not of my preference."

The Prince Albert
is finding more favor than orer, owing to the
fact that they be a farset for dress as well as
general wear. Be have thou in all fashions
also shall said weaves, Elsoman Hoos
clatterer and failure, corner seventh and E.

THOUGH DEAD, HE SPEAKS

FOR HIS LIFE WAS PURE AND GOOD.

And He was an Incorruptible Judge
-The Statue to Chief-Justice Mar-shati Unveited at the Capitol Today in the Presence of a Large and Distinguished Audience.

There could have been no pleasanter afternoon than this for the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue to the late Chief Justice Marshall.

The platform upon which the holder of

tickets crowded was covered with an awning, which did not keep out the cool breeze that blew from the South. The chairs were arranged something so they

which did not keep out the root breeze that blew from the Seath.

The chairs were arranged something as they are in the Hall of Representatives.

The nuplet from which the speaking was some was perhaps a little uncomfortably exposed to the sun. People began to gather as early as 11 o'clock. About 1 o'clock those who were waited for began to gather as early as 11 o'clock. About 1 o'clock those who were waited for began to gather as early as 11 o'clock. About 1 o'clock those who were waited for began to arrive. The members of the Cabinet met in the President's room as the Capitol.

The Marshall family and specially invited guests met in the marble room.

The Supreme Court met in the robing-room of that body. The two Houses met in their respective halls.

Members of the Philadelphia Bar Association, the frustees of the Marshall Manurial Fund and the Congressional Committee on the Marshall Statue met in the room of the Sanato Committee on the Library.

From these points they proceeded to the platform.

Their approach was greeted with a burst from the Marine Band.

Rev. Dr. Armstrong offered prayer.

Dr. Armstrong was introduced by Chief Justice Waite. The Chief Justice had praviously been introduced by Senator Sherman. The prayer invoked Divine aid for the officials of the Government, rendered thanks to the Moat High, and contained appropriate reforence to the late Chief Justice.

Chief Justice Waite in his gown then delivered the address.

The Chief Justice, gave a summarized account of the life and work of his predecessor. He paid high tribute to the legal eminance of the dead Chief Justice, as man as Marshall was Chief Justice at the time when our laws were yet in their infancy.

After briefly, but also quently, cubatizing the deceased, the chief Justice concluded as follows: "Without detaining you longer, I ask you to leak upon what is hereafter to regressen the the seat of Government he reverence of the Congress and the Bor of the United States for John Marshall, the expounder of the Congress and the Bor of th

iton."
After further music and an oration by Wm.
After Lowie, esq., of Philadolphia, the caremonies were concluded with the benediction.

monies were concluded with the benediction, Notes.

Senator lamunds and Speaker-Carilsio satright in front of the pulpit. The members of the Cabinet sat to their left. The Suprems Court in their gowns, were back and to the left of Senator Edmands. Scattered behind them and in successive semicircles wors Mombers of the House and Souators, Mr. Bancroft and Mr. W. W. Corcoras sat to the right of Atorney General Browster.

Ex-Secretary Hobeson's rotting form and

Ex-Secretary Hobeson's rotund form and gray hair were conspicuous about haif way down the centre aisle of the pavilion. The ladies were chiefly on the right of the pulpit. There were bright colors there. The terraces overlooking the scene were mowded with people who had not tickets to scats on the platform. The arrangements were in charge of Colonel Canaday, Sergeant-at Arms of the Sanate, Sergeant-at-Arms Leedom and Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Colonel Ric Hill, of the House, and Architect Clarke, of the Capital.

Dr. Armstrong was the paster of the church in Virgiola which Chief Justice Marshall went to attend.

A FEARFUL WRECK On the Pennsylvania Railroad To-

day.

BUNTINGDON, PA., May 10.—A most digastrous freight week occurred on the mindle division of the Pennsylvania Ballroad at 12:30 c-day, near this city. Engine No. 77 was deco-day, near this city. Engine No. 77 was de-scending the heavy grade with a long train of cars heavily leaded, when the train broke in two, and in starting up quickly for the de-tached persion a frightful collision was caused, in which the greater part of the train was de-railed; the south track was form up for a dis-tance of more than 300 feet, and the contents of the wrecked cars were in a great part de-stroyed.

stroyed.

Scarcely had the accident occurred when another freight train crashed into the debris, completing a double wreck. The engine pitched over the embankment. Engineer Webster was carried with it and caught in the splintered fragments of the cab. He is fatally injured. Fireman Smalley escaped with minor hurts. The engine is a total wrock. All trains were delayed eight hours in conse-

Enseball Kills a Telegraph Operator. PITTSBURGE, PA., May 10, At an early hour this morning, W. P. Johnson, one of the most

Serious Hilness of Charles O'Conmor.
NANTUCKER, Mass, May 10.—Charles O'Connor, the eminent lawyer, who was taken ill a
few weeks ago, is rapidly sinking this moraling, and it is said that he will hardly live
through the sley. Since he was taken down he
has been able to take but little noarishment.
The last scorament of the Issuan Catholic
Church has been administered to him, and he
is calmig awaiting his end. He is purfactly
conscious and fully able to recognize his relatives and friends.

Billinisonan, May 10,-in the police court to-day James F. Egan, John Daly and William McDonnell, the alleged dynamiters, were again brought up on the charge of treason felony. Mr. Foland, from London, that used by the Solicitor of the Treasury, prosecuted. After hearing the evidence all three were committed. Au Assault on Non-Union Men. Quincy, ILL, May 10.—This morning twenty masked men attacked a train of warons carrying non-union moulders to work under the execut of police guard. The roters abot two non-unionists, but not fatally. The others jumped out of the wagons and escaped.

Invincibles as Laborers. LONDON, May 9.—It has been learned that fifty invincibles disguised as laborers were waiting on the railway platform at Chester to rescue their compatriot when he was removed to Birmingham, but they were overswed by the police and no disturbance occurred.

Fire in Cleveland, Ohio. CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 10.—The Wigmana itme-kiln and Shewin, Williams & Co. e paint works, on Canal street, word burned this morning. Wigman's loss is unknown. The paint company lose \$75,000; fully insured.

Distress Among English Miners. LONDON, May 10.—Great distress has been caused in South Shropathra by the stoppage of work at the Tankerville Lead Mine, the largest in the Kingdom. Many persons have been thrown out of employment.

A Fight Between Tramps and Police. Marroos, I.L., May 10.—Ten tramps at-tacked three pollucmen this morning. The latter used their revolvers freely and wounded in two of the tramps dangerously and arrosted the remainder. Death of an Indiana Ex-Governor.

FLOOMINGTON, IND., May 10, Hardovernor Paris C. Dunning died of apoplexy at 7 o'clock this morning. He was Governor of Indiana it 1848; and was a delegate to the Charleston Convention in 1840. Fire in Baltimore. Baltimons, May 10, -4 firs at kirsua as Tyler's can fastory sound by the explanation of a barrel of passiline this morning caused a load of \$15,000; faily covered by insurance.

The German Anti-Socialist Bill. [3

Bunkin, hisy 10.—In the Reichstag to-day the bull to revive the special anti-Socialist is we came up for second reading, and on a division was passed by a vote of 187 to 153.

All trains were delayed eight hours in conse-quence. The loss is estimated at \$13,000, and is probably greater.

this morning, W. F. Johnson, one of the most popular young telegraph operators in the city, died, He had been in the employ of the Banker's & Morchant's Telegraph Company as manager of its oil Exchange office since the organization of the company. Saturilay last, while engaged in a game of baseball he was severely statized internally, the severe pain gradually increasing until this merating, when he was relieved by the unexpected hand of death.

Serious Illness of Charles O'Connor.

Three Dynamiters Committed.